

AP European History Pairs Check

1. Explain the practice of pluralism in the early 16th century church.
2. Why was clerical ignorance more intolerable in the 16th century than earlier times?
3. What was Martin Luther's background?
4. Why did peasants find Luther's message so appealing?
5. What was an indulgence?
6. What was the main idea of Luther's 95 Thesis?
7. What are the basic beliefs of Lutheranism?
8. What were the basic beliefs of Calvinism?
9. What is consubstantiation and what denomination holds this doctrine?
10. What was the Diet of Worms?
11. Who were the Anabaptists and what did they believe?
12. What was John Calvin's background?
13. Who was responsible for the reformation in England?
14. How did Mary I deal with religion in England?
15. Who was Ignatius Loyola?
16. What were the main goals of the Council of Trent?
17. Key people? Differences between Catholicism and Protestantism

Ch. 14 - The Reformation

1. How did clerical pluralism contribute to absenteeism?
2. What evidence was there that the 16th century church was still strong?
3. What factors helped spread Luther's message?
4. Why did political leaders (German princes) find Luther's message so appealing?
5. Why was the church selling indulgences in the early 16th century?
6. What effect did Luther's 95 Thesis have in northern Europe?
7. What was the highest authority for Luther?
8. How did Calvinists demonstrate their salvation?
9. What is transubstantiation and who holds this doctrine?
10. What does it mean to be *excommunicated*?
11. What other religious groups grew out of the Anabaptists?
12. What were the political, social and economic ramifications of Calvinism?
13. What was the Peace of Augsburg?
14. What were the political and economic reasons for the reformation in England?
15. What was the Elizabethan Settlement?
16. What were the major accomplishments of the Council of Trent?
17. What were the goals of the Jesuits and Ursuline order?